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GET NO PAY FOR INSTITUTE WEEK

UNWELCOME SURPRISE SPRUNG BY SUPT. HAMLET AT SHELBY COUNTY MEETING.

PRECEDENCE DISREGARDED

Teachers Can Not Count Pupils From Beyond Their District Unless Permitted By County Board.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Shelbyville.—An unwelcome surprise was sprung in the closing hours of the Shelby County Teachers' institute, held at Shelbyville. Heretofore it has been the custom for the teachers to draw the same salary for the week they are in attendance on the institute as they would receive if actually at work in the schoolroom, and they naturally expected to do the same this year. In this, however, they were disappointed. Superintendent Money read a letter from State Superintendent Barksdale Hamlet in which it was stated that "the department rules that no teacher can count the time of the institute when the school and the institute are set to begin on the same day. The above must actually begin, and must have been taught for one or more full days before you can pay teachers for such time." As only a very small percentage of the schools had actually opened, the large majority of the teachers will lose the week's salary on which they had counted to defray the expenses incurred during the five days spent in town. Superintendent Hamlet's list of surprises did not end here. His letter continues: "We made a ruling last year that no teacher could count the percentage of attendance except upon such pupils in the district who are between the ages of six and twenty, who attend in the district, and also on those pupils who attend from beyond the district, provided permission has been given by the county board of education for pupils beyond the district to attend. If we were to permit pupils from beyond the district to be counted indiscriminately, some teachers might induce outside pupils to come to his school for the purpose of increasing his attendance, to the detriment of the teacher in the adjoining district. Therefore, I deem it advisable to count those pupils who live outside the district only when permission has been actually given by the county board of education. I now believe it wise to change the ruling and say they can count the percentage of attendance on all pupils between the ages of six and twenty."

Resolutions protesting against the ruling were passed by teachers.

Want Louisville Gas Rate.

The vote of the Fayette county fiscal court on the proposition of the Kentucky Pipe Line Co., which is building a natural gas line from West Virginia wells to Louisville, to cross 13 pikes in Fayette county for \$850, resulted in a tie. The magistrates voting in the negative want to know if the residents of Fayette county along the line will be granted the privilege of tapping the line for gas at rates no higher than the rates to be charged in Louisville, providing they pay the cost of the tapping. Attorney D. L. Hazelrigg said that for some years the Central Kentucky Natural Gas Co., which supplies the gas to Lexington from the same West Virginia field, had not permitted its line to be tapped between cities because it was considered dangerous. A new device, it is claimed, does away with the danger. Attorney Hazelrigg said that J. H. Carey, of Pittsburg, who is interested in the Kentucky Pipe Line Co., will be here and will give an answer to the question of the court. County Judge Scott appointed a committee to confer with Mr. Carey.

Expert on Tobacco Situation.

"Beyond doubt the fate of the 1913 crop of burley tobacco in Central Kentucky is sealed," said E. T. Robards, the tobacco expert of Lexington and supervisor of sales in the loose leaf houses. "Another solid week of dry weather without even any local showers of consequence has caused a general firing of the crop and added materially to the hardening of the stalk until there is no other hope or remedy save to cut and house the crop, and this is being done as rapidly as possible." Robards says the deficit, growing out of the shortage of the crops of 1912 and 1913, will be at least 50,000,000 pounds of burley tobacco and that "the field for speculative opportunities has never been so fertile—not even in 1887, when values on the Cincinnati and Louisville hoghead markets were much higher than now and fortunes were made."

Tax and Convict Labor Measures.

If the constitution is strictly construed, the two amendments to the constitution to work convicts on public roads and to classify property for taxation, to be voted on this November will have to go over until November of next year. They have not been advertised as provided by the constitution, which requires that they must be published at least ninety days before the date they are voted on, and a section of the statute says they must be advertised in two newspapers of general circulation. They will be published but it is thirty days less than the time required by the constitution.

The duty of advertising the proposed amendments falls on Secretary of State Crecelius, but he has so many dates to keep in mind, that he became confused as to the time that these proposed amendments had to be advertised, and overlooked them. Elwood Hamilton of this city, Secretary of the Tax Commission, called his attention to section 257 of the Constitution which provides that before any amendment shall be submitted to a vote, the Secretary of State shall cause it and the time that the same is to be voted upon to be published at least ninety days before the vote is to be taken thereon in such a manner as to be prescribed by law. The Appellate Court however will be called upon to determine whether or not the word shall be directory or mandatory.

During the last term of the court it held in the case of Barksdale Hamlet against Henry Bosworth that the word "shall" in the constitution is mandatory, and because Lieutenant Governor McDermott failed to sign a bill which had been passed almost unanimously by both houses of the Legislature, it could not become a law.

Commission Overrules.

The State Railroad Commission overruled a petition of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad on the complaint of the citizens of Hopkinsville on freight rates on case from towns to Hopkinsville within a radius of 35 miles. The ground for the rehearing urged by the railroad company was that the commission had acted without jurisdiction in fixing graduated rates on freight, because the commission only had authority to fix rates from point to point between specific points. The commission not only denied the rehearing but reaffirmed its opinion. There was a large crowd present to present the complaint of the citizens of Bagdad and urge better train service by the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company to Shelbyville. After arguments it was decided to submit the case on briefs.

Valuation a Big Task.

Railroads operating in Kentucky are preparing for the task of placing a physical valuation on their property, according to a recent act of Congress. Louisville, it is said, will be the central point of operation for the Interstate Commerce Commission while the work is under way in the Southern States. Commissioner C. C. McChord is a resident of Louisville. If this city is chosen as a base of operations for the South, it will be a hotbed of railroad news and developments for several years. W. T. Couteray, Chief Engineer of the Louisville & Nashville, it is understood, will have charge of the valuation of the physical property of that road. Higher officers of the road declined to verify this, however, or to give other information pertaining to the plans for the valuation.

Predict Miners Strike.

Traveling men who recently have been in Southeastern Kentucky say that there is at present in an embryonic stage one of the largest coal mine strikes in the history of the country. They say that preparations are being made for a strike in all of the mines down in Southeastern Kentucky and across the line in Tennessee. Just what demands will be made by the miners is not known. The traveling men say that the merchants are not buying any stock in advance in the coal mining regions because of this condition. The merchants declare the strike will mean a heavy loss of business and the chance of closing up some of the stores, at least temporarily. Efforts, they say, are being made to avert the strike.

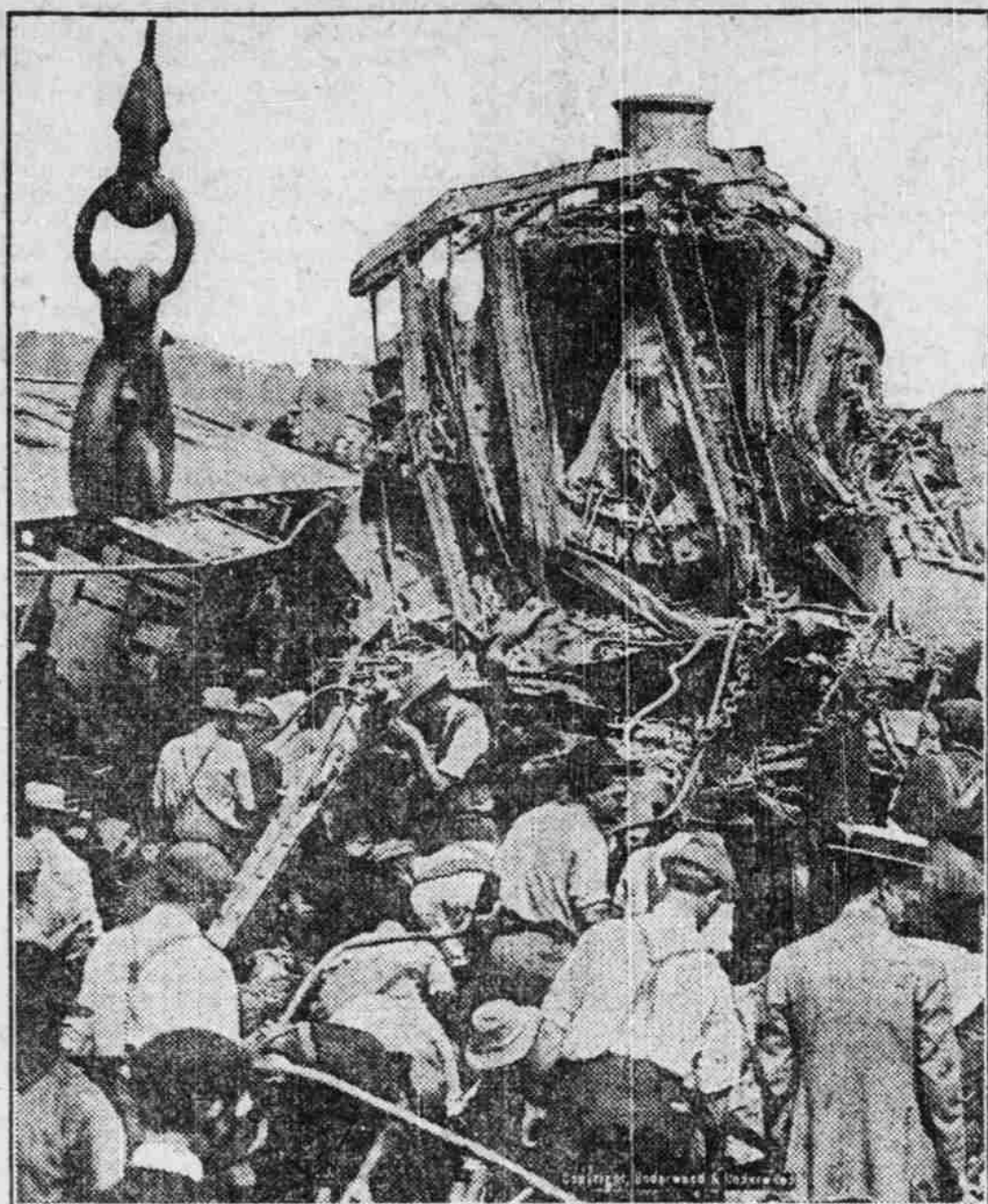
More Confederates Pensioned.

The State Pension Board passed favorably on 240 applications for pensions for Confederate soldiers, making a total of 1,000 pensions now in force. This number will require a monthly outlay of \$10,000, and there are remaining 2,300 applications to be passed on.

Police Judges Appointed.

Gov. McCreary appointed F. H. Haggard police judge of Winchester, vice F. P. Pendleton, resigned, and W. M. Duncan police judge of Monticello, vice H. L. Jackson.

DISASTER WHICH COST SCORE OF LIVES



The picture shows a portion of the wreckage caused when a White Mountain express crashed into a Bar Harbor express on the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, near New Haven, Conn.

HUERTA TO RETIRE

WILL BE CANDIDATE, IS REPORT FROM MEXICO.

Plan Said to Be Under Way to Make General Trevino Temporary Head of Republic.

Mexico City, Sept. 5.—That General Huerta intends to quit the presidency in favor of Gen. Geronimo Trevino and become a candidate at the October elections, was the statement made Wednesday night by a well-known Mexican close to the administration.

This information came from a person who is in attendance upon almost every cabinet meeting and has himself declined numerous offers to become one of Huerta's ministers.

General Trevino is making his way to the capital and little effort has been made to disguise the fact that he has been officially summoned. Just how the contemplated succession is to be brought about has not been disclosed.

There are persistent rumors of impending changes in the cabinet, and it is said that General Trevino is to be made minister of foreign relations in order legally to succeed to the presidency.

The American exodus appears to be practically at an end. Only a small percentage of the American residents of the capital left.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The ultimate triumph of the Washington government's policies for bringing peace to Mexico was seen Wednesday night when administration officials gave out the purport of a series of hitherto unannounced communications between Nelson O'Shaughnessy, charge d'affaires at Mexico City, and John Lind, President Wilson's special envoy at Vera Cruz, and heads of the Huerta regime.

While the literal gist of these communications has not been disclosed, the United States government is said to be assured of these things.

The early retirement of the Huerta regime.

A presidential election in Mexico in which Victoriano Huerta will not be a candidate.

The ready establishment of an armistice to bring order to the republic.

WILL OPEN WISCONSIN FAIR

Management Announces a Record-Breaking Display Has Been Prepared for Annual Event.

Milwaukee, Sept. 6.—With practically all of the exhibits in place, everything is in readiness for the Wisconsin state fair, which will open its gates here Monday morning for a week's engagement. The management has been working hard to make a record-breaking display this year and as a result of their efforts there is promised the best collection of agricultural, mechanical, live stock and fruit and vegetable exhibits ever seen here.

Take Whisky; Scorn \$5,000.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 4.—Thieves entered the store of a supply company, robbed the cash drawer of five dollars, sawed the hinges off a steel safe where \$5,000 lay, stole three quarts of whisky and left the money.

GALE SWEEPS CITIES

HURRICANE ON NORTH CAROLINA COAST CAUSES EXTENSIVE PROPERTY LOSS.

BELL HAVEN IS WIPED OUT

Report That Ocracoke Island Was Inundated Is Denied—Washington, Raleigh, Beaufort, Newbern and Others Suffer.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 8.—The reported loss of 500 lives by hurricanes on Ocracoke island, on the east of Pamlico sound, off the North Carolina coast, just south of Cape Hatteras, is not substantiated, according to telegrams received here Friday from Washington.

The wireless station at Cape Hatteras reported to the Washington wireless station that it had been in communication with the Ocracoke life saving station, and the life savers declared the reported loss was unfounded.

They had assisted a number of disabled seamen caught in small boats when the storm hit the island, but beyond this and small property damage there was no cause for alarm.

Washington, N. C., Sept. 8.—Property valued at more than \$3,000,000 is reported to have been destroyed and rumors are current of a heavy loss of life as the result of a storm which swept the North Carolina coast. Wire communication with the stricken district is meager.

Efforts to verify by wireless reports of many casualties on Ocracoke island, in Pamlico sound, have been fruitless. All wireless stations in that vicinity are believed to be wrecked by the storm.

The greatest damage to property occurred in Beaufort county and havoc was wrought among the fishing craft in the Pamlico river. Washington business houses and manufacturing plants along the water front were partly destroyed. The damage in this county alone is estimated at \$2,000,000.

The fury of the gale was centered on the towns along Pamlico sound, among these being Morehead City, Beaufort, Newbern, Washington, Bayboro, Bell Haven and a score of smaller places. A deluge accompanied the wind and the tide in Pamlico sound was many feet above the ordinary high water mark. In Washington the streets were flooded to a depth of several feet.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 8.—Scenes of desolation mark nearly the entire North Carolina coast as the result of the hurricane which struck this section. Dispatches over makeshift lines of communication indicate that the town of Bell Haven is wiped from the map, while the town of Washington, N. C., not only suffered from the wind, but had heavily by flood. The loss in Beaufort county, in which Washington is situated, alone will exceed \$2,000,000, it is estimated.

FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Washington, Sept. 5.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo awarded to the Bailey-Marsh company of Minneapolis, the contract for the construction of a post office at Menomonie, Wis. Its bid of \$46,430 was the lowest of four.

New York, Sept. 5.—Five hundred self-supporting students at Columbia university earned \$120,000 last year, according to a report made public at the university.

Washington, Sept. 5.—President Wilson sent to the senate the name of Charles J. Vopicka of Chicago for minister to Bulgaria, Roumania and Serbia, the Balkan states.

Noblesville, Ind., Sept. 5.—Riley Shepherd, ninety-three years old, father of 29 children, is dead at his home here. He is survived by 20 children, 126 grandchildren, 82 great-grandchildren. He was born in North Carolina, and came to Indiana in 1840. Shepherd had been married three times.

JAPS WANT WAR WITH CHINA

Demand That Coast City Be Seized Until Reparation for Shooting Is Made.

Tokyo, Japan, Sept. 6.—The Japanese premier, Count Zombel Yamamoto, left for Nikko to report to the emperor on the shooting of several Japanese subjects during the fighting between the Chinese government troops and the southern rebels in Nanking. In his conference with his majesty the premier will decide as to the course of action to be taken by the Japanese government. Public feeling in Japan is at fever point. Some of the newspapers demand military action, and urge the occupation of a Chinese seaport by the Japanese until full reparation has been made.

21 DIE IN WRECK

NEW HAVEN ROAD ENGINE PLOWS THROUGH COACHES.

Rail Heads Violate Order Sent by Government Inspector and Destroy Wreckage Debris.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 5.—With twenty-one dead and five dying as results of the wreck of the Bar Harbor express train, the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad faces a searching public inquiry into the causes of the disaster by the interstate commerce commission.

The announcement was made on Thursday by H. W. Belnap, chief inspector of the commission. Commissioner McChord will preside at the inquiry. Mr. Belnap said the inquiry would determine what causes in the operation and management of the road were responsible for its series of fatal wrecks within the last two years.

Coroner Mix refused to make public the testimony of Engineer Miller of the White Mountain express train, which crashed into the Bar Harbor train, or of Flagman Murray of the latter train, both of whom he examined in a preliminary investigation.

The first section of the White Mountain express, bound for New York, speeding along at probably forty miles an hour, in a thick fog, rushed by a danger signal, it is said, and crashed into the rear of the second section of the Bar Harbor express, standing 100 feet beyond the block signal.

The White Mountain engine cleaved through the two rear Pullman cars, both of wood, splitting them in two and tossing their wreckage and three score of mangled human beings, some alive, some dead, on either side of the track.

The third car, also of wood, and occupied by forty boys on their way from a summer camp at Monmouth, Me., was thrown into the air and almost completely lifted off the track. The car fell on its side, crumpled up, crushed two of the boys to death and injured several others.

JEROME IS NOW A FUGITIVE

Special Prosecutor Jumps Bail Following His Arrest on the Charge of Gambling.

Coaticook, Que., Sept. 8.—The immigration court of inquiry that has been investigating the entrance of Harry K. Thaw into Canada, on Friday handed down a decision that the Matteawan fugitive must be deported.

While this decision was being read Thaw was packing up in preparation for departure at once for Montreal, where he had been notified two of his lawyers secured a writ of habeas corpus demanding his production forthwith before Justice Gervais of the Montreal superior court.

Another thing that added to his pleasure in the events of the day was the predicament of William Travers Jerome, who had been arrested on a charge of gambling and held in \$500 bail.

The wily Jerome stole a march on the local officials and slipped over the Vermont border without any attempt being made to stop him.

CAMINETTI IS FOUND GUILTY

Son of Immigration Official Must Go to Prison—Jury Is Out Four Hours.

San Francisco, Sept. 8.—F. Drew Caminetti was found guilty of violation of the Mann act in Judge Van Fleet's court on Friday, after the jury had wrangled over the evidence for four hours.

Caminetti was found guilty on the first count only. This count charged that Caminetti wilfully and knowingly transported Lola Norris from Sacramento to Reno, Nev., for immoral purposes.

Norcross of the Western Fuel company was found guilty and sentenced to jail and the Western Fuel company fined \$2,000. The prosecution of the Fuel company for alleged defrauding of the United States of revenues was closely linked with the Caminetti-Diggs case.

RACE TO MAKE SON AMERICAN

Mr. and Mrs. Harjes Reach New York From Paris Just in Time for Event.

New York, Sept. 4.—Mr. and Mrs. Herman H. Harjes made a hurried trip from Paris to New York so that their son, born here, might be beyond any shadow of doubt an American citizen. They arrived with just six hours to spare. Mr. Harjes is a member of the banking firm of Morgan, Harjes & Co., the Paris associates of J. P. Morgan & Co. Although born in France, he is an American citizen. His wife was Miss Frederica Berwind of Philadelphia. They came to New York for the same purpose when their first boy was born two years ago.